CLAIMS

1. A composition for delivery of olanzapine consisting of a condensation aerosol

a. formed by volatilizing a coating of olanzapine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of olanzapine and condensing the heated vapor of olanzapine to form condensation aerosol particles,

b. wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% olanzapine degradation products, and

c. the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

2. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.

3. The composition according to Claim 2, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.

4. A composition for delivery of trifluoperazine consisting of a condensation aerosol

a. formed by volatilizing a coating of trifluoperazine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of trifluoperazine and condensing the heated vapor of trifluoperazine to form condensation aerosol particles,

b. wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% trifluoperazine degradation products, and

c. the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

5. The composition according to Claim 4, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.

6. The composition according to Claim 5, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.

7. A composition for delivery of haloperidol consisting of a condensation aerosol

a. formed by volatilizing a coating of haloperidol on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of haloperidol and condensing the heated vapor of haloperidol to form condensation aerosol particles,

b. wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% haloperidol degradation products, and

c. the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

8. The composition according to Claim 7, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.

9. The composition according to Claim 8, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.

10. A composition for delivery of loxapine consisting of a condensation aerosol

a. formed by volatilizing a coating of loxapine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of loxapine and condensing the heated vapor of loxapine to form condensation aerosol particles,

b. wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% loxapine degradation products, and

c. the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

11. The composition according to Claim 10, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.

12. The composition according to Claim 11, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.

13. A composition for delivery of risperidone consisting of a condensation

aerosol

a. formed by volatilizing a coating of risperidone on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of risperidone and condensing the heated vapor of risperidone to form condensation aerosol particles,

b. wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% risperidone degradation products, and

c. the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

14. The composition according to Claim 13, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.

15. The composition according to Claim 14, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.

16. A composition for delivery of clozapine consisting of a condensation aerosol

a. formed by volatilizing a coating of clozapine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of clozapine and condensing the heated vapor of clozapine to form condensation aerosol particles,

b. wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% clozapine degradation products, and

c. the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

17. The composition according to Claim 16, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.

18. The composition according to Claim 17, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.

19. A composition for delivery of quetiapine consisting of a condensation aerosol

a. formed by volatilizing a coating of quetiapine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of quetiapine and condensing the heated vapor of quetiapine to form condensation aerosol particles,

b. wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% quetiapine degradation products, and

c. the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

20. The composition according to Claim 19, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.

21. The composition according to Claim 20, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.

22. A composition for delivery of promazine consisting of a condensation aerosol

a. formed by volatilizing a coating of promazine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of promazine and condensing the heated vapor of promazine to form condensation aerosol particles,

b. wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% promazine degradation products, and

c. the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

23. The composition according to Claim 22, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.

24. The composition according to Claim 23, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.

25. A composition for delivery of thiothixene consisting of a condensation aerosol

a. formed by volatilizing a coating of thiothixene on a solid support, having

the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of thiothixene and condensing the heated vapor of thiothixene to form condensation aerosol particles,

b. wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% thiothixene degradation products, and

c. the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

26. The composition according to Claim 25, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.

27. The composition according to Claim 26, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.

28. A composition for delivery of chlorpromazine consisting of a condensation aerosol

a. formed by volatilizing a coating of chlorpromazine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of chlorpromazine and condensing the heated vapor of chlorpromazine to form condensation aerosol particles,

b. wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% chlorpromazine degradation products, and

c. the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

29. The composition according to Claim 28, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.

30. The composition according to Claim 29, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.

31. A composition for delivery of droperidol consisting of a condensation aerosol

a. formed by volatilizing a coating of droperidol on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of

droperidol and condensing the heated vapor of droperidol to form condensation aerosol particles,

b. wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% droperidol degradation products, and

c. the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

32. The composition according to Claim 31, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.

33. The composition according to Claim 32 wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.

34. A method of producing olanzapine in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a coating of olanzapine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the olanzapine to form a heated vapor of the olanzapine, and

b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the olanzapine comprising less than 5% olanzapine degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

35. The method according to Claim 34, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

36. The method according to Claim 35, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

37. A method of producing trifluoperazine in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a coating of trifluoperazine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the trifluoperazine to form a heated vapor of the trifluoperazine, and

b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the trifluoperazine comprising less than 5% trifluoperazine degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

38. The method according to Claim 37, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

39. The method according to Claim 38, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

40. A method of producing haloperidol in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a coating of haloperidol on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the haloperidol to form a heated vapor of the haloperidol, and

b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the haloperidol comprising less than 5% haloperidol degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

41. The method according to Claim 40, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

42. The method according to Claim 41, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

43. A method of producing loxapine in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a coating of loxapine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the loxapine to form a heated vapor of the loxapine, and

b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the loxapine comprising less than 5% loxapine degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

44. The method according to Claim 43, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

45. The method according to Claim 44, wherein the aerosol particles are

formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

46. A method of producing risperidone in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a coating of risperidone on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the risperidone to form a heated vapor of the risperidone, and

b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the risperidone comprising less than 5% risperidone degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

47. The method according to Claim 46, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{9} particles per second.

48. The method according to Claim 47, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

49. A method of producing clozapine in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a coating of clozapine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the clozapine to form a heated vapor of the clozapine, and

b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the clozapine comprising less than 5% clozapine degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

50. The method according to Claim 49, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{9} particles per second.

51. The method according to Claim 50, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

52. A method of producing quetiapine in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a coating of quetiapine on a solid support, having the surface

texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the quetiapine to form a heated vapor of the quetiapine, and

b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the quetiapine comprising less than 5% quetiapine degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

53. The method according to Claim 52, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

54. The method according to Claim 53, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

55. A method of producing promazine in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a coating of promazine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the promazine to form a heated vapor of the promazine, and

b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the promazine comprising less than 5% promazine degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

56. The method according to Claim 55, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

57. The method according to Claim 56, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

58 A method of producing thiothixene in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a coating of thiothixene on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the thiothixene to form a heated vapor of the tolfena thiothixene, and

b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the thiothixene comprising less than 5% thiothixene degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

59. The method according to Claim 59, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

60. The method according to Claim 60, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

61. A method of producing chlorpromazine in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a coating of chlorpromazine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the chlorpromazine to form a heated vapor of the chlorpromazine, and

b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the chlorpromazine comprising less than 5% chlorpromazine degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

62. The method according to Claim 61, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

63. The method according to Claim 62, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

64. A method of producing droperidol in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a coating of droperidol on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the droperidol to form a heated vapor of the droperidol, and

b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the droperidol comprising less than 5% droperidol degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

65. The method according to Claim 65, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

66. The method according to Claim 65, wherein the aerosol particles are

formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

67. A method of producing prochlorperazine in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a coating of prochlorperazine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the prochlorperazine to form a heated vapor of the prochlorperazine, and

b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the prochlorperazine comprising less than 5% prochlorperazine degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

68. The method according to Claim 67, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{9} particles per second.

69. The method according to Claim 69, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

70. A method of producing fluphenazine in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a coating of fluphenazine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the fluphenazine to form a heated vapor of the fluphenazine, and

b. during said heating, passing air through the heated vapor to produce aerosol particles of the fluphenazine comprising less than 5% fluphenazine degradation products, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

71. The method according to Claim 70, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{9} particles per second.

72. The method according to Claim 71, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

73. A composition for delivery of prochlorperazine consisting of a condensation aerosol

a. formed by volatilizing a coating of prochlorperazine on a solid support,

having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of prochlorperazine and condensing the heated vapor of prochlorperazine to form condensation aerosol particles,

b. wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% prochlorperazine degradation products, and

c. the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

74. The composition according to Claim 73, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.

75. The composition according to Claim 74 wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.

76. A composition for delivery of fluphenazine consisting of a condensation aerosol

a. formed by volatilizing a coating of fluphenazine on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of fluphenazine and condensing the heated vapor of fluphenazine to form condensation aerosol particles,

b. wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% fluphenazine degradation products, and

c. the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

77. The composition according to Claim 76, wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^9 particles per second.

78. The composition according to Claim 77 wherein the aerosol particles are formed at a rate of at least 10^{10} particles per second.